IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 4, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The operating power-supply voltage detecting circuit 13 is formed of resistance voltage division (resistance value division) circuitry, for example. When the power-supply voltage ~~Vdd4=4V~~ Vdd2(Vdd3)=4V and the resistance value for the resistance voltage division=20 kΩ, for example, then the current consumed in the operating power-supply voltage detecting circuit 13 is equal to 4/(20,000*2)=0.1 mA. On the other hand, the current reduced by the power amplifier device 21 is of the order of several tens mA, and so the current consumed in the operating power-supply voltage detecting circuit 13 does not adversely affect the power amplifier device 21.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 22, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In this way, when the DC/DC converter 2 is supplying the power-supply voltage Vdd2 and VM(=Vdd2)≥~~VCL~~ TCL, the power-supply voltage Vdd2 is judged to be sufficient as the operating power-supply voltage of the HPA 1 and the supply of the power-supply voltage Vdd2 from the DC/DC converter 2 is maintained. On the other hand, when VM(=Vdd2)<~~VCL~~ TCL, the power-supply voltage Vdd2 is judged to be insufficient as the operating power-supply voltage of the HPA 1 and the supply is switched to the power-supply voltage Vdd3 supplied from the switch 3.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 8, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In this way, when the power-supply voltage Vdd3 is being supplied from the switch 3 and VM(=Vdd3)≤~~VCH~~ TCH, the power-supply voltage Vdd3 is judged to be appropriate as the operating power-supply voltage of the HPA 1, and the supply of the power-supply voltage Vdd3 from the switch 3 is maintained. On the other hand, when VM(=Vdd3)>~~VCH~~ TCH, the power-supply voltage Vdd3 is judged to be excessive as the operating power-supply voltage of the HPA 1 and the voltage supply is switched to the power-supply voltage Vdd2 supplied from the DC/DC converter 2.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 15, line 22, with the following rewritten paragraph:

FIG. 4 is an illustrative diagram showing how the DC/DC converter 2 and the switch 3 are selectively used with the power-supply voltage ~~Vdd4~~ Vdd1 of the battery 4 in a high power output period. In the diagram, it is assumed that, when the battery 4 is a rechargeable battery such as a lithium-ion battery, the power-supply voltage ~~Vdd4~~ Vdd1 is initially 4.3 V and can be lowered to around 3.1 V during use because of variations occurring with time. It is also assumed that the DC/DC converter 2 operates without any problems when supplied with an operating power-supply voltage of at least 3.5 V.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 4, with the following rewritten paragraph:

As shown in FIG. 4, when the power-supply voltage ~~Vdd4~~ Vdd1 is 3.7 V or higher, supplying the power-supply voltage Vdd2 from the DC/DC converter 2 as the operating power-supply voltage of the HPA 1 allows the HPA 1 to operate normally and more efficiently, and also avoids the above-described problem of heat generation.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 8, with the following rewritten paragraph:

On the other hand, when the power-supply voltage ~~Vdd4~~ Vdd1 is below 3.7 V, supplying the power-supply voltage Vdd3 from the switch 3 as the operating power-supply voltage of the HPA 1 more certainly ensures normal operation of the HPA 1.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 12, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In this way, in the high power output period, one of the DC/DC converter 2 and the switch 3 is selected on the basis of the detected power-supply voltage value VM, whereby an appropriate operating power-supply voltage can be supplied to the HPA 1 as the power-supply voltage ~~Vdd4~~ Vdd1 of the battery 4 varies with time.